







## Edmonton Daily Bulletin

Published every lawful afternoon by the Bulletin Company, Limited, at the Bulletin Building, 319 Jasper Ave., East.

## DAILY EDITION.

One year, delivered ..... \$4.00  
Half a year, delivered ..... 2.00  
One month, ..... 40  
One year, by mail ..... 3.00  
Half year, by mail ..... 1.50  
One month, by mail ..... 25

## SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION.

Monday and Thursday

One year ..... \$1.00  
Half year ..... 50  
To U.S. and foreign year ..... 2.00

## TELEGRAPH.

1214 Managing Editor and Reporters, 336 Circulation, Advertising and Job Printing Departments.

Advertising rate cards on application.

Birth, Marriage, and Death Notices 50c per insertion.

Address all communications to the Company.

Subscribers wishing to change their address must give old as well as new address.

C. F. HAYES,  
Business Manager.

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.**

## COMING EVENTS.

U. S. members of the Senate, Feb. 10, are to be in Edmonton. We may look for a sharp advance in the prices of standard wheat and pre-vegetable sawdust.

## TWO GOOD POINTS.

The C. P. R. will spend \$30,000,000 in the West this year. This is important and news. It is even more important that the time has come when the West is known to justify such expenditures.

## A SCOTCH VERDICT.

A man got \$2,000 damages because he was arrested for saying a Port Arthur commissioner got a raise off from a firm selling machinery to the city. This does not say the commissioner got the money, but it does mean that anyone who says so does not believe in the phraseology of the law.

## THAT BRIDGE.

Mr. William Bowden is in Montreal discussing matters with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. It is to be hoped Mr. White's memory does not slip when he gets down to the high level bridge item. It is about time we knew whether his early construction promises is to be kept, or whether he belongs to the dock.

## AS USUAL.

A despatch from Ottawa yesterday said: "Opposition members in the Senate are to be in the capital on Feb. 10, and it is decided to have the policy of the Opposition regarding the naval bill which comes up for second reading today." Mr. Bowden: Mr. Bowden in conversation over the cause of the winter blockade said that the policy would be until he heard the definite proposal of the Government, which it is expected will be made by the Premier." One can usually tell what the Opposition policy will be when the Government's policy is announced. Up to then nobody, Mr. Bowden intimated, knows what it will be.

## POOR MAN!

Opposition members went after Hon. Mackenzie King and wound up by driving their leader and Mr. John Haggart out of the House, and seventeen more of their friends to vote with the Government. Mr. Bowden next, however, said that the Government deserves it pretty soon, too. How far would he smother and more consistent if some friendly agency would eliminate the seven enemies and the especially irresponsible gentlemen who were getting into trouble or planning to do it. The parties do not seem to have the common courtesy to let Mr. Bowden know when they are going to open a flat-plan at his feet or undertake one of their treacherous and disastrous expeditions to the West. In consequence, Mr. Bowden spends most of his time fighting to keep his friends from crowding him into a hole and another part in tocking along on an errand that promises more bumps than glory.

## KEEP TO THE ROAD.

Horace Walpole once remarked that an Englishman had to ask every man what fresh victory had been won. Newspaper readers now have to ask every day what mine bust is reported, and what damage is done, that comparatively few of these occur on this side the boundary. Coal mining has not, of course reached the proportions in Canada that it has in the United States. Still, allowing for this difference, we do not seem to provide an invincible bulwark of mining accidents. Legislators, operators and miners should cooperate to keep as far as possible in the rear.

## Cook Stays Abroad.

Montreal, Feb. 2—The port that the mercurial Cook has demanded the extradition of Dr. Fredrick A. Cook, is safe.

## OUR VANCOUVER MASTERS.

The Bulletin seems to have "guessed right" as to what certain Vancouver dealers thought that their cattle "explosion" freight rates over the mountain and prairie sections of the C. N. R. At least, the Vancouver Sun set admits it to be right, in an article reproduced elsewhere. That the Sun set is right is not to be denied, but it is also noticeable, however, that it is also noticeable that it does not carry the correctness of the Bulletin's view. Had that view been wrong the Sun would not have been glad to correct it. Certainly it takes up the matter with all the vim and vigor of a newspaper position. But it does not correct the claim nor venture a hint that it needs correcting. The assumption is that it is correct, and this assumption is backed up by the testimony of the Sun set. For what the Sun set very properly points out is the barren effect of the Bulletin in drawing attention to the little game it thoroughly endorses the Bulletin's opinion as to what the game is. And it betrays the fact that its wrath arises solely because action of Alberta people had been called to the trap that is prepared for them.

The Sun set makes plain beyond doubt what the Vancouver gentlemen propose and why they propose it. They propose that the government should give a grant of \$100,000 over the mountain line as are charged for hauling goods over the prairie lines, and that the Company make up what it loses in this process by charging more for freight on the prairies than it should charge. And the reason they want this is that with such a grant the Canadian wholesaler would be able to sell goods in part in the territory along the new C. N. R. line beyond the borders of British Columbia. In a nutshell, they demand that the people of Alberta be compelled to submit to the leaders of Alberta to change business they would otherwise do and to give this business unreservedly into the hands of a group of Vancouver gentlemen.

When one is taking other people for the double purpose of destroying them and of benefiting his own, it is not wise to be over-considerate in the matter. So the Vancouver gentlemen propose that all the western country should help pay their freight bills and help pay it on all the business that they do in the West. In other terms of their mandate, if a farmer shipped a bushel of wheat to the Lake ports or to Port Churchill over the C. N. R., he would have to pay on this a part of the freight on a consignment of goods shipped by some Vancouver dealer. The Sun set is carrying the line of the C. N. R. in the mountains, which merchant might otherwise buy from a dealer in Edmonton. And if he had to pay a hundred weight of merchandise from the East, he would pay on it the same amount as the Sun set, and so on. In a word, the Sun set is asking the government to give a law to abolish plural English politics in the West, and to give the power to do it.

## THE VANCOUVER DEMAND.

Saturday, Jan. 29—An article from an Edmonton Bulletin reproduced on page 3 of this issue is as fine an example of naive and narrow thinking as one could desire. The Bulletin, I suppose, has the idea of equalized freight rates on the C. N. R. It becomes apparent that the wholesalers are doing business farther west than it is wise to Vancouver and because it would be better to go to Edmonton. It says, "But we who are discerning must be aware that when we are discussing maximum rates, 'Edmonton' is the limit." The Bulletin's argument is that the maximum rates should be charged for the most remote points.

The Bulletin's idea is prompted by blind selfishness. If it were adopted, it would build up Edmonton at the expense of Vancouver, and it would be a hundred weight of goods from Vancouver to somebody in the mountains who otherwise would be tempted to buy it from a dealer in Alberta.

As pointed out by the Sun set, the Vancouver dealers consider all British Columbia as their rightful domain, and because it is British Columbia.

That Province they regard as their preserve, into which others should be allowed to trespass. But they know very well that they cannot hold the territory open up along the mountain line, and the mountain line is the main line of the C. N. R. in the mountains, which merchant might otherwise buy from a dealer in Edmonton. And if he had to pay a hundred weight of merchandise from the East, he would pay on it the same amount as the Sun set, and so on. In a word, the Sun set is asking the government to give a law to abolish plural English politics in the West, and to give the power to do it.

The Bulletin's argument is that the maximum rates should be charged for the most remote points.

The Bulletin's argument is that rates should be higher in British Columbia than in Alberta, and that the extra cost of construction costs more here than in that province, is very narrow and perverse.

It is the same as to say that the C. P. R. is to be compelled to give up its right to a national transcontinental railway. If that is the case, the thunders, the rock or the dungeon we are not yet informed, but no doubt one of these or perhaps all of them will be required to obliterate the insult of ascertaining that the wholesalers of Vancouver group to obliterate the mountains so far as the freight rates go.

The Sun set has the idea of doing it from the pockets of the people in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. They do not propose to tax Alberta dealers out of their Province but to tax Alberta people to keep them out, and to tax the people in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

They do not propose to tax the people that we shall pay not only to build up Vancouver but to build up Vancouver at the expense of our own citizens.

They are protesting against this scheme, the palefetes seem to have been guilty of "naive and narrow selfishness," and of "cold, impudent cheek that would be hard to beat." The enormity of the offence is appalling. We have questioned the wisdom and justice of the action of the men who are in charge. Whether it is right or the thunders, the rock or the dungeon we are not yet informed, but no doubt one of these or perhaps all of them will be required to obliterate the insult of ascertaining that the wholesalers of Vancouver can force the C. P. R. to give up its right to a national transcontinental railway.

The only way British Columbia can ever force the C. P. R. to give up its right to a national transcontinental railway is by compelling the British Columbia to be subject to special treatment in Alberta and the provinces, single-handed.

The question may very well arise, what advantage is there in this?

It is one of the standard grievances of the nation against the C. P. R. It is the same as to say that the C. P. R. is to be compelled to give up its right to a national transcontinental railway.

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Worse still, we have endangered the solidarity of the Dominion. For unless this right of the Vancouver wholesalers to tax us for our own injury is admitted, the Saturday Sun set threatens to break the bonds of confederation to deal a new blunder from some

commercial rock and to set up a series of economic and political difficulties that will be the bane of the West. However, if it is to be admitted when the time comes, and it will be announced it will be sound that the government has not failed to secure adequate protection for the interests of British Columbia. That we quoted is expected to come from the views of the Edmonton Bulletin.

## THEY WILL STICK.

Montreal Herald—Because Lloyd and the Windham Chamber of commerce are to any such lengths we shall, for the memory of Louis Riel is still fairly fresh. But if the worst comes to the worst the constitution will have to provide for the shock. We decline with all humility but all firmness to pay anybody's freight bill, but our own.

## LETHBRIDGE PROGRESSING.

Building Permit and Land Office Returns Indicate Rapid Progress in Lethbridge. Feb. 8—Building permits for Lethbridge for January amounted to \$35,000, an increase of nearly \$300 per month over the same period last year. The Lethbridge and other building permits were issued January 29, 1915, to 100 individuals. There were 2,630 square metres of building space, 106 homesites, 119 pre-erections and 15 purchased homesites. The largest pre-erection was \$1,000. The total value of the pre-erections was \$36,000.

## THE WHEAT PROBLEM.

Montreal Gazette—It is easy to imagine a time in a distant future when the United States might raise \$800 million in wheat taxes to 200 million bushels, while Canada might be the same \$800 million and even more. The wheat country would even then hold a more important place in the world's grain market than its neighbor, even while the North American centre of production remained at a standstill due to the international boundary." These words occur in a remarkable paper on the subject of the wheat problem in North America, "in the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society for January." The author, Mr. Albert Perry Brigham (Albert Perry Brigham) makes a further concession to the growing advantages of the Canadian wheat field, he thus concludes: "If the North America wheat market should reach a point where the skilled energy of production and the facilities of transportation are developed to the extent of coming decades, 'No citizen of the Great Republic need harbour a jealousy of the wheat market of the major power should come to his neighbor's nest.' Every other audience should be compelled to do the same thing.

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LADIES' HOME JOURNAL  
PATTERNS.  
10c and 15c.

# Saturday Sale

THE



# Saturday Sale



MONTLY STYLE  
BOOK FREE.  
EDMONTON 1111

## NOTE

Great preparations are now being made for our semi-annual white sale. Look for announcements to be made later.

These we have chosen for Tomorrow's Sale from our immense stock of Sundries

Collar Buckles with Champsagne or Green edge; splendid quality for every day wear; reg. 35c.  
SALE (per yard) .25

Ladies' Long Tan Gloves; Perkin make; reg. \$8.00. SALE .25

Short Chamois Gloves; washable; just what you want for spring wear; reg. \$1.50. SALE .10

Featherweight Hair Wavers; good strong elastics; regular 20c.  
SALE .15

Bone Hair Pins, medium size; 6 on card; reg. 5c.  
SALE 2 FOR 5 CENTS

Stag Brand Safety Pins; assort. reg. 10c.  
SALE .50

FIRST FLOOR.

Some tempting Shoe Bargains for Men and Women

Sometimes we have to warn you against the argument of our own prices. There are so many cheaply made shoes sold cheap around town that we have to impress on you that while our prices are suspiciously low the qualities they buy are really high grade.

Ladies' Patent Button Shoes; regular \$6.00. SALE, \$3.50

Very fine Ladies' Shoes in regular widths, lace or button heel - or Goodyear welt; regular \$6.50. SALE, \$5.00

Ladies' Douglas Kid Lace, Pat. tip; very desirable shoe reg. \$2.75. SALE, \$1.95

The Barry Patent Coll. model last, Blucher, unequalled for style, fit and durability; reg. \$6.75. SALE, \$3.75

Our new patent, non-crackable coll. Binders, mity sizes; regular \$5.00. SALE, \$2.50

A few black lines in Men's Coll. Kid and Patent Coll, Goodyear Welt Bluchers; regular \$4.00 and \$5.00. SALE, \$2.00

A few lines in Kidwear to close. Our cost no consideration. FIRST FLOOR.



All Untrimmed Felt Shapes .75  
FOR . . . . .

Untrimmed Satin Shapes 1.25  
FOR . . . . .

Colored Panne Silk Velvet; reg. \$1.50.  
SALE . . . . .

SECOND FLOOR.

Children's Colored Felt Bonnets, white for trimmed; reg. 50c.  
SALE . . . . .

SECOND FLOOR.

Liquid Veneer, the wonderful renewer of Furniture, Wood-work, Pianos and Chandlers; reg. 25c and 50c.  
FOR . . . . .

SECOND FLOOR.



## Women's New York \$30 Coats for \$14.95

They've the dash and reflect the spirit of stunningly stylish garments, such as women of taste and determination delight in wearing.

### And such a great lot of them and no two alike.

Diagonal Serge Coats. Coats made of English Tweeds, attractive Cheviot Serge and Manish Materials.

Natty medium weight Ladies' Coats in fancy Serges, Cheviots and Camels' Hair. Made on best tailored lines; some with large roll collar in black velvet or moire silk, plaited sides. A very handsome garment in all shades and sizes. Regular \$30.00, Sale Price 14.95  
SECOND FLOOR.

SALE PRICE . . . . .

Saturday Morning we will place on sale over five hundred prs. Men's and Youths' high grade Worsted and Tweed Trousers. \$1.75, \$3.00 and \$4.50 values for \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$2.75.

Men's Pants, worsted or tweed, neatly made; regular \$4.50. SATURDAY . . . . .

Youths' Pants, tweed, fine striped, 26 to 32; reg. \$1.75. SATURDAY . . . . .

Men's and Boys' tyed or worsted Pants; reg. \$3.00. SATURDAY . . . . .

Men's Fancy Vests; just a few left; English flannel lined; good choice of patterns; regular \$3.50 to \$4.50. FIRST FLOOR. SATURDAY . . . . .

SALE PRICE . . . . .





